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MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 12th September, 1960/Bhadra 21, 1882 (Saka)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 9th September, 1960, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE TRIPURA MUNICIPAL LAW (REPEAL) ACT, 1960

NO. 31 OF 1960

[9th September, 1960]

An Act to provide for the repeal of the municipal law in force in the Union territory of Tripura.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tripura Municipal Law (Repeal) Act, 1960. **Short title.**

2. On and from the date on which the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, is extended by notification under section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950, to the Union territory of Tripura, the Tripura State Municipal Act, 1349 T.E., shall stand repealed. **Repeal of Tripura State Municipal Act.**

Bengal Act XV of 1932.
30 of 1950.
2 of 1349 T.E.

Savings.

3. (1) The repeal of the Tripura State Municipal Act, 1349 T.E., by section 2 shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of that Act or anything duly done or suffered thereunder,

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under that Act,

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against that Act, or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid,

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if that Act had not been repealed.

(2) Subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken (including any municipality constituted, appointment or delegation made, notification, instruction or direction issued, form, bye-law or scheme framed, certificate obtained, permit or licence granted or registration effected, or order of supersession issued) under the Act repealed by section 2 shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, extended by notification as provided in that section to the Union territory of Tripura, and shall continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the Act so extended.

(3) Notwithstanding the repeal by section 2 of the Tripura State Municipal Act, 1349 T.E., the Chief Commissioner may, with the approval of the Central Government, direct, by notification in the Tripura Gazette, whether prospectively or retrospectively, that any of the taxes leviable under the repealed Act shall continue to be levied for such time and under such conditions as may be specified in the notification, and on the issue of any such notification, the provisions of the repealed Act, in so far as they relate to the assessment, levy, collection and recovery of such tax and to matters incidental thereto, shall apply in relation to the tax so continued as if the said provisions had not been repealed.

2 of 1349
T.E.

Bengal Act.
XV of 1932.

2 of 1349
T.E.

THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION (STATUS, IMMUNITIES
AND PRIVILEGES) ACT, 1960

NO. 32 OF 1960

[9th September, 1960]

An Act to implement the international agreement for the establishment and operation of the International Development Association in so far as it relates to the status, immunities and privileges of that Association, and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the International Development Association (Status, Immunities and Privileges) Act, 1960.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "Agreement" means the Agreement for the establishment and operation of the international body known as the International Development Association;

(b) "Association" means the International Development Association established under the Agreement.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, the provisions of Article VIII of the Agreement set out in the Schedule shall have the force of law in India:

Conferment
of status and
certain
immunities
and privileges
on the Assoc-
iation and
conferment
of certain
immunities
and privileges
on its officers
and
employees.

Provided that nothing in section 9 thereof shall be construed as—

(a) entitling the Association to import into India goods free of any duty of customs without any restriction on their subsequent sale therein; or

(b) conferring on the Association any exemption from duties or taxes which form part of the price of goods sold; or

(c) conferring on the Association any exemption from duties or taxes which are in fact no more than charges for services rendered.

(2) The Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule in conformity with

any amendments, duly made and adopted, of the provisions of the Agreement set out therein.

Power to
make rules.

4. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Notifications
under section
3 and rules
under section
4 to be placed
before
Parliament.

5. Every notification issued under sub-section (2) of section 3 and every rule made under section 4 shall be laid as soon as may be after it is issued or made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following both Houses agree for making any modification in the notification, or as the case may be, in the rule, or both Houses agree that the notification or rule should not be issued or made, the notification or rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification or rule.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 3)

Provisions of the agreement which shall have force of law

ARTICLE VIII

STATUS, IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES

Section 1.—Purposes of Article.

To enable the Association to fulfil the functions with which it is entrusted, the status, immunities and privileges provided in this Article shall be accorded to the Association in the territories of each member.

Section 2.—Status of the Association.

The Association shall possess full juridical personality and, in particular, the capacity:

- (i) to contract;
- (ii) to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property;
- (iii) to institute legal proceedings.

Section 3.—Position of the Association with regard to Judicial Process.

Actions may be brought against the Association only in a court of competent jurisdiction in the territories of a member in which the Association has an office, has appointed an agent for the purpose of accepting service or notice of process, or has issued or guaranteed securities. No actions shall, however, be brought by members or persons acting for or deriving claims from members. The property and assets of the Association shall, wheresoever located and by whomsoever held, be immune from all forms of seizure, attachment or execution before the delivery of final judgment against the Association.

Section 4.—Immunity of Assets from Seizure.

Property and assets of the Association, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation or any other form of seizure by executive or legislative action.

Section 5.—Immunity of Archives.

The archives of the Association shall be inviolable.

Section 6.—Freedom of Assets from Restrictions.

To the extent necessary to carry out the operations provided for in this Agreement and subject to the provisions of this Agreement, all property and assets of the Association shall be free from restrictions, regulations, controls and moratoria of any nature.

Section 7.—Privilege for Communications.

The official communications of the Association shall be accorded by each member the same treatment that it accords to the official communications of other members.

Section 8.—Immunities and Privileges of Officers and Employees.

All Governors, Executive Directors, Alternates, Officers and employees of the Association,

(i) shall be immune from legal process with respect to acts performed by them in their official capacity except when the Association waives this immunity;

(ii) not being local nationals, shall be accorded the same immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration requirements and national service obligations and the same facilities as regards exchange restrictions as are accorded by members to the representatives, officials, and employees of comparable rank of other members;

(iii) shall be granted the same treatment in respect of travelling facilities as is accorded by members to representatives, officials and employees of comparable rank of other members.

Section 9.—Immunities from Taxation.

(a) The Association, its assets, property, income and transactions authorized by this Agreement, shall be immune from all taxation and from all customs duties. The Association shall also be immune from liability for the collection or payment of any tax or duty.

(b) No tax shall be levied on or in respect of salaries and emoluments paid by the Association to Executive Directors, Alternates, officials or employees of the Association who are not local citizens, local subjects, or other local nationals.

(c) No taxation of any kind shall be levied on any obligation or security issued by the Association (including any dividend or interest thereon) by whomsoever held,

(i) which discriminates against such obligation or security solely because it is issued by the Association; or

(ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for such taxation is the place or currency in which it is issued, made payable or paid, or the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Association.

(d) No taxation of any kind shall be levied on any obligation or security guaranteed by the Association (including any dividend or interest thereon) by whomsoever held,

(i) which discriminates against such obligation or security solely because it is guaranteed by the Association; or

(ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for such taxation is the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Association.

R. C. S. SARKAR, Secy.